

Primary Prevention Activities Among Organizations *without* Rape Prevention and Education Funding

Introduction/Instructions:

This questionnaire was developed by [Insert name of planning team] as part of a statewide Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) planning process to learn about local efforts to prevent sexual violence. This information is important for helping the committee to plan for future activities. The responses from this questionnaire will help to identify strengths and resources within your state so that future prevention activities can build on these strengths.

[Include how your state plans to keep the data confidential – for example, will the planning team see the raw data or aggregate data?]

This questionnaire should be completed by the person(s) most familiar with the work on primary prevention of sexual violence that your organization does. The questions cover multiple topics, and may require information from more than one person within your organization. If that happens, you should work together to complete **one** copy of the questionnaire (please do **not** have each person complete a separate copy).

Once completed, please return this questionnaire to [Insert return information here].
If you have any questions about this questionnaire, you can contact [Insert contact information here].

Identifying Information

1. Name of organization / agency:
-
2. Name of the person completing this survey:
-
3. Position of the person completing this survey:
-
4. What type of organization /agency is this? (check all that apply)
- ☐ Rape Crisis Center
 - ☐ Domestic violence agency
 - ☐ Coordinated Community Response/SART/SANE
 - ☐ Public health agency
 - ☐ Faith Based organization
 - ☐ Education organization
 - ☐ Tribal organization
 - ☐ Social justice organization
 - ☐ Youth development organization
 - ☐ Parenting program
 - ☐ Prevention agency
 - ☐ Multi-service/Social service agency
 - ☐ Mental health agency
 - ☐ Hospital
 - ☐ Health clinic
 - ☐ Other (describe):
-
5. What counties are served by this organization / agency:
-
6. Main type of geographic location served (Check all that apply):
- ☐ Urban
 - ☐ Suburban
 - ☐ Rural
 - ☐ Tribal/Reservation
-
7. What is the main service or product your organization provides?
-
8. Describe the connection between the work of your organization and sexual violence prevention:
-
9. What types of prevention and/or health promotion programming does your organization provide? (Check all that apply)
- ☐ Addictions Prevention (Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drugs)
 - ☐ Bullying Prevention
 - ☐ Gang Prevention
 - ☐ Intimate Partner Violence(or Domestic Violence) Prevention
 - ☐ Mentoring
 - ☐ Sexual Health Promotion
 - ☐ Sexual Violence Prevention
 - ☐ Youth Development
 - ☐ Other health related prevention, please specify _____
 - ☐ Other violence related prevention, please specify _____
 - ☐ Other, please specify _____
 - ☐ NA/This organization does not do prevention or health promotion work
-
10. How important is sexual violence prevention to addressing the main issue your organization is working on?
- | Very Important | Somewhat Important | Somewhat Unimportant | Not at All Important |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
-

Organizational Support for Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence

Definitions for this section:

Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence is defined as strategies that take place *before* sexual violence has occurred to prevent initial perpetration or victimization. Sexual violence prevention strategies may be aimed at changing people's attitudes and behaviors or the environments and systems that are related to sexual violence. Sexual violence prevention strategies can include strategies to prevent either first time perpetration or first time victimization.

Intervention is defined here as strategies to help survivors of sexual violence or to keep perpetrators of sexual violence from re-offending.

Evidence-based approaches are strategies that have been evaluated and found to have an effect.

Evaluation is the systematic collection and assessment of information to provide useful feedback about something.

For each of the following characteristics, please mark how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements about your organization and staff members of your organization.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know
1.	My organization is committed to and supportive of activities for the primary prevention of sexual violence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	My organization commits personnel to activities for the primary prevention of sexual violence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	My organization commits unrestricted financial resources to activities for the primary prevention of sexual violence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	My organization is knowledgeable about the primary prevention of sexual violence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	My organization has a mission statement which includes ending, preventing, or eliminating sexual violence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	The leadership of my organization (e.g. executive director, board of directors) has a strong understanding of primary prevention of sexual violence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Staff time allocated for primary prevention of sexual violence is protected (i.e. prevention staff members are not pulled away to do crisis or intervention work).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	My organization recruits and trains volunteers to participate in activities for the primary prevention of sexual violence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.	All staff members see primary prevention of sexual violence as an essential part of our organization's work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.	Most staff members regularly participate in meetings and activities related to primary prevention of sexual violence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11.	Primary prevention of sexual violence is regularly discussed in staff meetings.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.	Most staff members see program planning as an essential part of our organization's work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13.	Most staff members see using evidence-based approaches as an essential part of our organization's work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14.	Most staff members see evaluation activities as an essential part of our organization's work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Organizational Support for Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence (Continued)

Select the response below that best represents your organization's approach to balancing primary prevention of sexual violence and intervention work (such as assisting survivors of sexual violence):

15. ☐ My organization focuses **only** on intervention with survivors of sexual violence, and does no primary prevention of sexual violence.
- ☐ My organization focuses **mostly** on intervention with survivors of sexual violence, and does little primary prevention of sexual violence.
- ☐ My organization focuses **about equally** on intervening with survivors of sexual violence and the primary prevention of sexual violence.
- ☐ My organization focuses **mostly** on the primary prevention of sexual violence, and does little intervention with survivors of sexual violence.
- ☐ My organization focuses **only** on the primary prevention of sexual violence, and does no intervention with survivors of sexual violence.
- ☐ My organization **does not** focus on either the primary prevention of sexual violence or intervention with survivors of sexual violence.
-

Sexual Violence Primary Prevention Strategies

Primary Prevention Strategy 1

Definitions for this section:

Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence is defined as strategies that take place *before* sexual violence has occurred to prevent initial perpetration or victimization. Sexual violence prevention strategies may be aimed at changing people's attitudes and behaviors or the environments and systems that are related to sexual violence. Sexual violence prevention strategies can include strategies to prevent either first time perpetration or first time victimization.

The **Social Ecological Model** is a model used to understand the factors that contribute to the occurrence of sexual violence and other social problems. According to this model, things about individuals, relationships, communities, society all work together in complex ways to influence the occurrence of sexual violence.

Evaluation is the systematic collection and assessment of information to provide useful feedback about something.

A **Planning Process** is a systematic way of looking at community needs and resources and planning strategies to address the needs identified.

If your organization carried out any strategies for primary prevention of sexual violence in the past year, please provide information about one strategy used in the space below. You will be asked to complete this information for a total of two strategies.

1a. Strategy Name:

1b. What is the source of funding for this primary prevention strategy?

- ☐ Sex offense set aside (PHHSBG funds)
- ☐ State funding
- ☐ County/Municipal
- ☐ United Way
- ☐ Foundation
- ☐ Fund raising or private donations
- ☐ Other, describe _____
- ☐ Don't know, not involved in budgets/grants

1c. Please describe the primary prevention strategy in your own words:

1d. Was the social ecological model used when planning this strategy?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unsure / Not familiar with the social ecological model

If yes, please select the levels of the social ecological model this strategy addresses:

- ☐ Individual's social and cognitive skills to decrease the likelihood of that individual becoming a victim or perpetrator
- ☐ Relationships with peers, intimate partners, or family members that support sexual violence
- ☐ Community or social environments such as schools, workplaces, or neighborhoods that contribute to or tolerate sexual violence
- ☐ Macro-level societal factors such as gender inequality, religious attitudes or belief systems or economic or social policies that influence sexual violence

1e. Did you use a planning process to select this strategy?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unsure

If yes, please describe the process below:

Sexual Violence Primary Prevention Strategies

Primary Prevention Strategy 1 (Continued)

1f. Which of the following categories best describes your primary prevention strategy?

- ☐ Use of research based curriculum

Curriculum that is used: _____

How was this curriculum selected? _____

How many sessions does this curriculum last? _____

How frequently do sessions take place? _____

Who is the intended audience? _____

About how many people are reached by this strategy each year? _____

- ☐ Community mobilization strategies

What community are/did you work with? _____

How long have/did you worked with this community? _____

What types of mobilization strategies have you used? _____

- ☐ Use of theatre or arts programming

Type of programming used: _____

How many sessions are provided? _____

How frequently do sessions take place? _____

Who is the intended audience? _____

About how many people are reached by this strategy each year? _____

- ☐ General public/classroom presentations (with a specific primary prevention message)

Topic(s) of presentation: _____

How many sessions are provided? _____

How frequently do sessions take place? _____

Who is the intended audience? _____

About how many people are reached by this strategy each year? _____

- ☐ Training of related professionals on primary prevention

Topic(s) of training provided: _____

How many sessions are provided? _____

How frequently do sessions take place? _____

Who is the intended audience? (check all that apply)

☐ teachers and other school staff and administrators

☐ mental health professionals

☐ medical professionals

☐ youth serving organizations

☐ other (specify): _____

About how many people are reached by this strategy each year? _____

- ☐ Public and/or organizational policy advocacy

Type of policy: _____

Level of policy change (check all levels that apply):

☐ local school(s) or school district

☐ local organizations

☐ local government

☐ state organization

☐ state government

☐ national organization

☐ national government

- ☐ Another type of primary prevention strategy, describe:

Sexual Violence Primary Prevention Strategies

Primary Prevention Strategy 1 (Continued)

- 1g. What did this strategy focus on preventing? (Select all that apply)
- ☐ First time perpetration
 - ☐ First time victimization
-
- 1h. Was this strategy aimed at . . . (select one)
- ☐ Everyone regardless of risk for perpetration or victimization (for instance all persons associated with a school, workplace, church, or neighborhood)
 - ☐ A specific group at risk for perpetration or victimization (for instance young men exposed to high levels of peer support for sexual violence).
 - ☐ Those who have already perpetrated or been victimized.
-
- 1i. How much staff time is spent on this strategy per week?
-

- 1j. What training do staff members receive about how to carry out the strategy?
-

- 1k. Has your organization evaluated your organization's use of this strategy?
- ☐ Yes (if yes, please answer the following questions)
 - ☐ No
-

- 1l. What did your evaluation measure?
-

- 1m. How is this strategy being evaluated? (select all that apply)
- ☐ Process evaluation (an evaluation assessing what activities were implemented, the number of people reached, participant satisfaction, the quality of the implementation, and the strengths and weaknesses of the implementation)
 - ☐ Outcome evaluation (an evaluation assessing what outcomes have been achieved, e.g. an evaluation that compares attitudes about sexual violence among adolescents before and after they participate in a prevention program)
 - ☐ Other (describe):
-

- 1n. How were the findings from this evaluation used?
-

Sexual Violence Primary Prevention Strategies

Primary Prevention Strategy 2

Definitions for this section:

Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence is defined as strategies that take place *before* sexual violence has occurred to prevent initial perpetration or victimization. Sexual violence prevention strategies may be aimed at changing people's attitudes and behaviors or the environments and systems that are related to sexual violence. Sexual violence prevention strategies can include strategies to prevent either first time perpetration or first time victimization.

The **Social Ecological Model** is a model used to understand the factors that contribute to the occurrence of sexual violence and other social problems. According to this model, things about individuals, relationships, communities, society all work together in complex ways to influence the occurrence of sexual violence.

Evaluation is the systematic collection and assessment of information to provide useful feedback about something.

A **Planning Process** is a systematic way of looking at community needs and resources and planning strategies to address the needs identified.

If your organization carried out more than one sexual violence primary prevention strategy in the past year, please provide information about a second strategy in the space below.

2a. Strategy Name:

2b. What is the source of funding for this primary prevention strategy?

- ☐ Sex offense set aside (PHHSBG funds)
- ☐ State funding
- ☐ County/Municipal
- ☐ United Way
- ☐ Foundation
- ☐ Fund raising or private donations
- ☐ Other, describe _____
- ☐ Don't know, not involved in budgets/grants

2c. Please describe the primary prevention strategy in your own words:

2d. Was the social ecological model used when planning this strategy?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unsure / Not familiar with the social ecological model

If yes, please select the levels of the social ecological model this strategy addresses:

- ☐ Individual's social and cognitive skills to decrease the likelihood of that individual becoming a victim or perpetrator
- ☐ Relationships with peers, intimate partners, or family members that support sexual violence
- ☐ Community or social environments such as schools, workplaces, or neighborhoods that contribute to or tolerate sexual violence
- ☐ Macro-level societal factors such as gender inequality, religious attitudes or belief systems or economic or social policies that influence sexual violence

2e. Did you use a planning process to select this strategy?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unsure

If yes, please describe the process below:

Sexual Violence Primary Prevention Strategies

Primary Prevention Strategy 2 (Continued)

2f. Which of the following categories best describes your primary prevention strategy?

- ☐ Use of research based curriculum

Curriculum that is used: _____

How was this curriculum selected? _____

How many sessions does this curriculum last? _____

How frequently do sessions take place? _____

Who is the intended audience? _____

About how many people are reached by this strategy each year? _____

- ☐ Community mobilization strategies

What community are/did you work with? _____

How long have/did you worked with this community? _____

What types of mobilization strategies have you used? _____

- ☐ Use of theatre or arts programming

Type of programming used: _____

How many sessions are provided? _____

How frequently do sessions take place? _____

Who is the intended audience? _____

About how many people are reached by this strategy each year? _____

- ☐ General public/classroom presentations (with a specific primary prevention message)

Topic(s) of presentation: _____

How many sessions are provided? _____

How frequently do sessions take place? _____

Who is the intended audience? _____

About how many people are reached by this strategy each year? _____

- ☐ Training of related professionals on primary prevention

Topic(s) of training provided: _____

How many sessions are provided? _____

How frequently do sessions take place? _____

Who is the intended audience? (check all that apply)

☐ teachers and other school staff and administrators

☐ mental health professionals

☐ medical professionals

☐ youth serving organizations

☐ other (specify): _____

About how many people are reached by this strategy each year? _____

- ☐ Public and/or organizational policy advocacy

Type of policy: _____

Level of policy change (check all levels that apply):

☐ local school(s) or school district

☐ local organizations

☐ local government

☐ state organization

☐ state government

☐ national organization

☐ national government

- ☐ Another type of primary prevention strategy, describe:

Sexual Violence Primary Prevention Strategies

Primary Prevention Strategy 2 (Continued)

- 2g. What did this strategy focus on preventing? (Select all that apply)
- ☐ First time perpetration
 - ☐ First time victimization
-
- 2h. Was this strategy aimed at . . . (select one)
- ☐ Everyone regardless of risk for perpetration or victimization (for instance all persons associated with a school, workplace, church, or neighborhood)
 - ☐ A specific group at risk for perpetration or victimization (for instance young men exposed to high levels of peer support for sexual violence).
 - ☐ Those who have already perpetrated or been victimized.
-
- 2i. How much staff time is spent on this strategy per week?
-
- 2j. What training do staff members receive about how to carry out the strategy?
-
- 2k. Has your organization evaluated your organization's use of this strategy?
- ☐ Yes (if yes, please answer the following questions)
 - ☐ No
-
- 2l. What did your evaluation measure?
-
- 2m. How is this strategy being evaluated? (select all that apply)
- ☐ Process evaluation (an evaluation assessing what activities were implemented, the number of people reached, participant satisfaction, the quality of the implementation, and the strengths and weaknesses of the implementation)
 - ☐ Outcome evaluation (an evaluation assessing what outcomes have been achieved, e.g. an evaluation that compares attitudes about sexual violence among adolescents before and after they participate in a prevention program)
 - ☐ Other (describe):
-
- 2n. How were the findings from this evaluation used?
-

Questions on Partners involved in Sexual Violence Prevention

1. Does your organization participate in any community partnerships or coalitions that work on primary prevention?
- ☐ Yes (if yes, please provide the name below and briefly describe it)
- ☐ No

Community Partnership or Coalition name and descriptions:

-
2. What types of other organizations does your organization work with on primary prevention?

MARK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ Sexual violence victim service agencies/Rape Crisis Centers
- ☐ Criminal justice system: police, judges, prosecutors, legal services, etc.
- ☐ Other state, county or city government agencies and officials
- ☐ Health care: hospitals, doctors' offices, clinics, etc.
- ☐ Mental health programs and
- ☐ Addiction services
- ☐ Prevention for alcohol, tobacco and other drugs
- ☐ Schools (K-12)
- ☐ Colleges and universities
- ☐ Public health: state, county or city departments of public health
- ☐ Domestic violence victim services agencies
- ☐ Sex offender management boards or treatment providers
- ☐ Youth serving organizations
- ☐ Faith community
- ☐ Business community
- ☐ Neighborhoods
- ☐ Media
- ☐ Other (*Specify*): _____

-
3. Please provide names and contact information for any organizations that are doing **sexual violence** prevention work in your community.

Thank you for your participation!